7: Lumholtz N-5 (1909-1910) 1912
NU28 Papago NU28

who was present. Even a married man with full-grown daughters was subject to this depravity. One young Indian wanted to dress like a woman, but was prevented by his father. A Pima Indian, after losing his wife, had a healthy child by his daughter.

In regard to the industries of the tribe, attention has already been called to pottery making. Weaving was formerly practised on a loom lying on the ground, but the art is now lost. The Papagoes, as well as the Pimas, are somewhat noted for their basket work, though neither of them is as clever as the Apache in this respect. They make trays and bowl-shaped ware for household work and also some large, deep, water-tight baskets which, from their principal use, may be termed sahuaro baskets. In these is gathered the juicy fruit of the sahuaro; the sirup and water are mixed for wine making and the wine itself is offered at the festival. They are rare at the present time. Women are the basket makers and in the best ware the white material used is produced from strips of young willow shoots, while the pods of the *martynia* (devil's claw), split in two, furnish the black part of the texture. The good workmanship of old is falling into decline, and the significance of the decorative designs is almost entirely forgotten. There is only one woman at the present time who is able to do first-class basket work, and she cannot tell what the designs mean. In Sonora the making of basketry has ceased to exist.

Granary baskets are still in common use in the Santa Rosa valley. The large ones are made inside of the house, the small door-opening preventing their removal. The